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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/924,058	08/08/2001	Shell S. Simpson	10007690-1	6157

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EXAMINER
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KENDALL, CHUCK O

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2122

DATE MAILED: 12/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/924,058

Applicant(s)

SIMPSON ET AL.

Examiner

Chuck Kendall

Art Unit

2122

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 August 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is in response to the application filed 02/18/04.
2. Claims 1 – 30 have been examined.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

4. Claims 19 – 24, and 27 – 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fuh et al. USPN 6,463,474 B1 (art of record, and hereinafter "Fuh").

Regarding claim 19, Fuh anticipates a program product including machine readable code for accessing compositions, comprising:

a user profile that includes a reference to a default internal graphics store behind a firewall (FIG.4, see user profiles);

a reference to a default internal composition store inside the firewall that includes compositions that include a reference to graphics (FIG.4, 422 & 428);

a reference to a default external graphics store outside the firewall (FIG.4, 424 & 426);

a reference to a default external composition store outside the firewall that includes compositions that include a reference to external graphics (FIG.4, 420, 424, 426);

a reference to a default composition (FIG.7B, 722, see initial state for default composition).

Regarding claim 20, the program product as defined in claim 19, further comprising code in either a profile store or the user profile for invoking a method to access the references stored in the user profile (12:30 – 38, see access database),

Regarding claim 21, the program product as defined in claim 19, further comprising code in either a profile store or the user profile for invoking a method to select a composition as the default composition (FIG.7B, 720 and 722).

Regarding claim 22, the program product as defined in claim 21, wherein the code selects the default composition based on whether the imaging client is inside or outside the firewall (10:25 – 45).

Regarding claim 23, the program product as defined in claim 22, wherein the code selects the composition to be the default composition from an internal default composition in the internal composition store and an external default composition in the external composition store (FIG.7B, 722, also see 10: 20 – 25, for header portion showing values for source IP address, which examiner understands to be either an internal or external interface, also see FIG.4, 420 and 422).

Regarding claim 24, the program product as defined in claim 19, wherein all of the references of the user profile are within an imaging client (FIG. 4, 306).

Regarding claim 27, a method for accessing compositions, comprising:  
obtaining a user profile that includes a reference to a first graphics store that meet a first criteria (12:30 – 35, for criteria see username and password);  
a reference to a first composition store that includes compositions that include a reference to graphics, wherein the first composition store meets the first criteria (9: 30 – 55, also see FIG.4, 424,428, 426, and 430, and associated text);  
a reference to a second graphics store that meets a second criteria (FIG, 3, 222, 218, 230);  
a reference to a second composition store that includes compositions that include a reference to graphics and wherein the second composition store meets the second criteria (9: 50 –63, see 426 and destination IP, address, source port, destination port and state information, for other criteria);

Art Unit: 2122

a reference to a default composition within a composition store (9: 30 – 38, see 424,42 and 428); and

selecting one of the composition stores based on a criteria (12:30 – 40, for criteria see username and password, see containing user profiles).

Regarding claim 28, method as defined in claim 27, wherein the criteria is an identification of the imaging client machine (12:30 – 35, for criteria see username and password).

Regarding claim 29, the method as defined in claim 27, wherein the criteria is whether the imaging client is inside or outside the firewall (13: 44 – 52, see using user profile and external and internal interface).

Regarding claim 30, the system version of claim 27, see reasoning above as previously discussed.

### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1 – 18, 25, & 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuh et al. USPN 6,463,474 B1 (hereinafter “Fuh”) in view of Desai et al. USPN 6,820,204 (art made of record and hereinafter “Desai”).

Regarding claim 1, Fuh discloses a program product including machine readable code for accessing compositions, comprising:

code for providing access to a plurality of user profiles with each different user profile including a reference to a different composition store and a different graphics store (12:35 – 40, see accessing user profiles); and

Art Unit: 2122

code for selecting one of the plurality of user profiles (12:40 – 45, see verifying and recognizing user information for per stored profile). Although, Fuh does disclose a plurality of user profiles being associated with authenticated users, and also being able to create new authorizations information i.e. profiles for unauthenticated users (Fuh, 5:35 – 40), Fuh doesn't expressly disclose access to a plurality of user profiles, of a single user. However, Desai in an analogous art discloses user profiles associated with respective users and being able to create views (profiles) for unregistered third party users, which can include unique id information, and passwords to provide instant access (Desai, 13:53 – 14: 17).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Desai's teachings of accessing a plurality of user profiles with respective users into Fuh because, it would allow third party users instant access to the desired information (Desai, 14:11 – 15).

Regarding claim 2, a program product as defined in claim 1, wherein the plurality of user profiles include an internal user profile including a reference to an internal composition store inside a firewall and a reference to a default internal graphic store inside the firewall (Fuh, 9: 30 – 55, also see FIG.4, 424,428, 426, and 430, and associated text);

an external user profile including a reference to an external composition store outside the firewall and a reference to a default external graphic store outside the firewall (Fuh, 9: 30 – 55, also see FIG.4, 424,428, 426, and 430, and associated text).

Regarding claim 3, the program product as defined in claim 2, wherein the internal user profile, the external user profile, and the code for selecting are disposed in an imaging client (Fuh, 5: 57 – 6: 15, see client and storage medium).

Regarding claim 4, a program product as defined in claim 2, wherein the code for selecting the user profile comprises code for automatically selecting the user profile based on whether the imaging client is inside or outside the firewall (Fuh, 9:44 – 55).

Regarding claim 5, a program product as defined in claim 1, wherein the code for selecting automatically selects one of the user profiles based on a criteria (Fuh, 12:30 – 35, for criteria see username and password).

Regarding claim 6, a program product as defined in claim 5, wherein the criteria is the identification of an accessing imaging client (Fuh, 12:30 – 35, for criteria see username and password).

Regarding claim 7, a program product as defined in claim 5, wherein the criteria is whether an accessing imaging client is inside or outside of a firewall (Fuh, 13: 44 – 52, see using user profile and external and internal interface).

Regarding claim 8, a program product as defined in claim 1, wherein the code for selecting the user profile provides a user display to facilitate manual selection of the user profile (Fuh, see FIG.5A, and associated text).

Regarding claim 9, the program product as defined in claim 1, further comprising code for referencing a default composition (Fuh, FIG.7B, 722, see initial state for default composition).

Regarding claim 10, the program as defined in claim 9, further comprising code for invoking a method to select a composition in a composition store as the default composition (Fuh, FIG.7B, 720 and 722).

Regarding claim 11, the program product as defined in claim 2, further comprising code for invoking a method to select a composition in a composition store as a default composition based on whether the imaging client is inside or outside the Firewall (Fuh, 10:25 – 45).

Regarding claim 12, the program product as defined in claim 11, wherein the method selects the composition to be the default composition from an internal default composition in the default internal composition store and an external default composition in the default external composition store (Fuh, FIG.7B, 722, also see 10: 20 – 25, for header portion showing values for source IP address, which examiner understands to be either an internal or external interface, also see Fuh, FIG.4, 420 and 422).

Regarding claim 13, the program product as defined in claim 1, wherein each of a plurality of different compositions references at least one graphic in a graphic store that is external to the composition store and includes data to place the referenced graphic within the composition (Fuh, FIG.4, 218).

Art Unit: 2122

Regarding claim 14, the program product as defined in claim 2, wherein the internal user profile is on a server inside the firewall and is separate from the imaging Client (Fuh, FIG.4, 424); and

wherein the external user profile is on a server outside of the firewall and is separate from the imaging client (Fuh, FIG.4,426).

Regarding claim 15, Fuh discloses a method for accessing compositions from an imaging client, comprising the steps of:

providing a first user profile and a second user profile, with each different user profile including a reference to a different composition store and a different graphics store (Fuh, 12:35 – 40, see accessing user profiles); and

selecting one of the user profiles based on a criteria (12:30 – 35, for criteria see username and password). Although Fuh does disclose a plurality of user profiles being associated with authenticated users, and also being able to create new authorizations information i.e. profiles for unauthenticated users (Fuh, 5:35 – 40), Fuh doesn't expressly disclose access to a plurality of user profiles, of a single user. However, Desai in an analogous art discloses user profiles associated with respective users and being able to create views (profiles) for unregistered third party users, which can include unique id information, and passwords to enable access (Desai, 13:53 – 14: 17).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Desai's teachings of accessing a plurality of user profiles with respective users into Fuh because, it would allow third party users instant access to the desired information (Desai, 14:11 – 15).

Regarding claim 16, a method as defined in claim 15, wherein the first user profile is an internal user profile including a reference to an internal composition store inside a firewall and a reference to a default internal graphic store inside the firewall (Fuh, 9: 30 – 55, also see FIG.4, 424,428, 426, and 430, and associated text); and

wherein the second user profile is an external user profile including a reference to an external composition store outside the firewall and a reference to a default external graphic store outside the firewall (Fuh, 9: 30 – 55, also see FIG.4, 424,428, 426, and 430, and associated text).



Regarding claim 17, the method as defined in claim 15, wherein the criteria is whether the imaging client is inside or outside of a firewall (Fuh, 9:44 – 55).

Regarding claim 18, the method as defined in claim 15, wherein the criteria is an identification of the imaging client (Fuh, 12:30 – 35, for criteria see username and password).

Regarding claim 25, Fuh discloses a method for accessing compositions, comprising the steps of:

- obtaining a first user profile including a reference to a first composition store meeting a first criteria and a reference to a first graphic store meeting the first criteria (12:30 – 35, for criteria see username and password);

- obtaining a second user profile including a reference to a second composition store that meets a second criteria and a reference to a second graphic store that meets the second criteria (Fuh, 12:30 – 40, for criteria see username and password, see containing user profiles).; and

- selecting one of the first user profile and the second user profile based on a third criteria (9: 50 –63, see 426 and destination IP, address, source port, destination port and state information, for other criteria). Although Fuh does disclose a plurality of user profiles being associated with authenticated users, and also being able to create new authorizations information i.e. profiles for unauthenticated users (Fuh, 5:35 – 40), Fuh doesn't expressly disclose access to a plurality of user profiles, of a single user. However, Desai in an analogous art discloses user profiles associated with respective users and being able to create views (profiles) for unregistered third party users, which can include unique id information, and passwords to enable access (Desai, 13:53 – 14:17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Desai's teachings of accessing a plurality of user profiles with respective users into Fuh because, it would allow third party users instant access to the desired information (Desai, 14:11 – 15).

Regarding claim 26, the method as defined in claim 25, wherein the first criteria is that the first composition store and first graphics store is inside a firewall, wherein the second criteria is that the second composition store and second graphics

Art Unit: 2122

store is outside a firewall, and the third criteria is whether a user imaging client is inside or outside the firewall (Fuh, 9: 30 – 38, see 424,42 and 428).

### ***Response to Arguments***

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1- 30 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Newly cited art, Desai USPN 6,820,204 (art being made of record) is being combined with Fuh USPN 6,463,474 B1 (art of record).

### ***Conclusion***

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

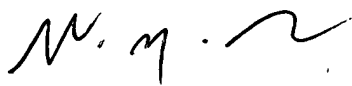
Art Unit: 2122

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuck Kendall whose telephone number is 571-2723698. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:00 am - 6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Dam can be reached on 571-2723695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CK

  
WEI Y. ZHEN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER